

IN THE SPECIFICATION:**Page 4**

Please amend the seventh full paragraph on page 4 as follows:

Fig. 6 is a sectional view of the applicator.

FIG. 6A is a perspective view of the applicator shown in FIG. 6 including a brush.

FIG. 6B is a perspective view of the applicator shown in FIG. 6 including a sponge.

Page 5:

Please amend the first full paragraph on page 5 as follows:

The various components of the dispensing device can be made from rubber, plastic, or less desirably metal. Preferably, the various components or parts are made of plastic. For example, housing 20 containing push button 22 can be made of [a] one or more semi-rigid plastics which ~~has~~ have some flexibility such as polybutylene, polyesters such as polyethylene terephthalate, various grades of polyethylene such as low or high density polyethylene, ethylene-ethyl acrylate, ethylene-vinyl acetate, polypropylene and the like with polypropylene being preferred for its chemical resistance, flexibility and durability. The flexible pleated sleeve portion 24 is naturally made of [a] one or more soft, flexible plastics such as silicone rubber, polypropylene, low density and ultra-low density polyethylene, and polybutylene with silicone being preferred. Reservoir portion 14, and lower cap portion 16 are desirably made of [a] one or more semi-flexible materials such as polyester, polyethylene, polybutylene, ethylene-ethyl acrylate, or ethylene-vinyl acetate, and the like with polypropylene being preferred. Applicator 90 is made of a flexible material such as a polyester elastomer. The center toothed shaft 60 will generally be made from a metal such as stainless steel, aluminum, or brass, with aluminum being preferred due to its durability and machinability.

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Please amend the fourth full paragraph on page 7 continuing on to page 8 as follows:

A means for advancement of the center toothed shaft 60 so as to drive the piston head 70 is depicted, generally, in Fig. 1. The internal mechanism with regard to the advancement of shaft 60 can generally be any structure known to the art and to the literature such as that described in U.S. Patent 2,771,858 to Cribbs which is hereby fully incorporated by reference. To dispense a predetermined quantity of a substance contained in center reservoir 14, finger or other pressure is applied to slidable push button 22 which compresses accordion-pleated sleeve 24. Upper housing 20 slidably engages plunger 40 after an initial free play or longitudinal travel length, such as about 0.25 inches, defined by the distance between upper housing shoulder 27 and plunger upper end or terminal surface 41. Thus, in a normal position as shown in FIG. 1, upper housing 20 exists in a retracted or rest state wherein a free play distance exists between housing ~~holder~~ shoulder 27 and the upper end of plunger 40. Upon pressing push button 22, the free play distance is gradually shortened until housing shoulder 27 contacts top surface 41 of plunger 40 where upon the plunger commences to move downwardly in unison with push button 22. The plunger movement distance is controlled by the distance between plunger rim 48 and internal flange 86 which is connected to or integral with the central housing of the dispensing device. This distance is generally set approximately the length of one tooth of central shaft 60, such as about 0.02 ~~inches~~ inch.

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Please amend the second full paragraph on page 8 continuing on to page 9 as follows:

As apparent from the above description, push button 22 is free of any contact with the top end of shaft 60. In other words, upon depression of push button 22, it does not contact the top end of shaft 60 but rather housing 20 through shoulder 27 subsequently contacts plunger 40 which advances the same. Thus, push button 22 is free of direct contact with the upper end of central shaft 60 but encloses the same so that it is not exposed. Another advantage of the present invention is that the dispensing device 10 dispenses substance 400 without any rotary action of the upper portion 12 of the dispensing device 10 which would otherwise require two hands to operate the same. Dispensing device 10 is also free of any wheel type engagement with center shaft 60 which normally requires an exact rotation of the wheel to apply a desired amount of substance to an object such as a human body. Rather, push button 22 need only be depressed a desired number of times to apply a suitable amount of substance.